1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28. West Bengal	96127.00	72653.00	96127.00	90783.00	101835.00	71553.00
29. A & N Island	727.00	6.00	727.00	52.00	861.00	858.00
30. D & N Haveli	414.00	52.00	414.00	0.00	452.00	77.00
31. Daman & Diu	162.00	3.00	162.00	1.00	187	66.00
32. Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33. Lakshadweep	17.00	34.00	17.00	22.00	15.00	15.00
34. Pondicherry	402.00	426.00	402.00	428.00	427.00	266.00
TOTAL :	1271801.00	834036.00	1244320.00	1170928.00	1293753.82	1100257.00

IAY: Indira Awaas Yojana

Pension for destitute old persons

886. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey to find the number of destitute old in the country;

(b) if so, the figures of destitute old for the last three years State-wise;

(c) how many of these destitute old are getting pension from the Government of India and State Government; and

(d) the amount Government of India gives to the destitute old and what the State Government gives to the destitute old?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development had been administering the National Old Age Pension Scheme until the Scheme was transferred to the State Plan from the financial year 2002-03. Under the Scheme, the Central assistance was being made available to the States/UTs for payment of a monthly pension of Rs. 75/- to the destitutes aged 65 years and above, whose number was estimated on the basis of parameters like State population, poverty ratio and proportion of 65+ age group in total population. The number of beneficiaries under the Scheme reported by the States/UTs during the last three years, namely, 1999-2000, 2000-01, 2001-02 are 5280868, 5154023 and 5429929 respectively. No details of the number of destitute persons receiving pension under the State Old Age Pension Schemes are being maintained by the Ministry of

Rural Development.

(d) A statement showing the rate of pension under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) and State Old Age Pension Schemes is enclosed.

Statement

Statement showing amount of pension under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) and State Old Age Pension Scheme

(Amount in Rs. per month) (as on 31.3.2002)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Old Age Pension to Beneficiaries covered under Central Pension Scheme			Pension under State Pension Scheme
		Amount Paid as Central Assistance	State Contribution	Total	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75.00	—	75.00	75.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	75.00	75.00	150.00	150.00
3.	Assam	75.00	—	75.00	NIL
4.	Bihar	75.00	25.00	100.00	100.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	75.00	75.00	150.00	150.00
6.	Goa	75.00	25.00	100.00	100.00
7.	Gujarat	75.00	200.00	275.00	200.00
8.	Haryana	75.00	125.00	200.00	200.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	75.00	75.00	150.00	150.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	75.00	NIL	75.00	150.00
11.	Jharkhand	75.00	25.00	100.00	100.00
12.	Karnataka	75.00	25.00	100.00	100.00
13.	Kerala	75.00	35.00	110.00	NIL
14.	Madhya Pradesh	75.00	75.00	150.00	150.00
15.	Maharashtra	75.00	175.00	250.00	250.00
16.	Manipur	75.00	—	75.00	100.00
17.	Meghalaya	75.00	25.00	100.00	NIL
18.	Mizoram	75.00	25.00	100.00	100.00
19.	Nagaland	75.00	25.00	100.00	100.00
20.	Orissa	75.00	25.00	100.00	100.00
21.	Punjab	75.00	125.00	200.00	200.00
22.	Rajasthan	75.00	125.00	200.00	200.00
23.	Sikkim	75.00	125.00	200.00	NIL
24.	Tamil Nadu	75.00	125.00	200.00	200.00
25.	Tripura	75.00	50.00	125.00	NIL

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Uttar Pradesh	75.00	50.00	125.00	125.00
27.	Uttaranchal	75.00	50.00	125.00	125.00
28.	West Bengal	75.00	25.00	100.00	100.00
Union Territories					
29.	A & N Island	75.00	NIL	75.00	100.00
30.	Chandigarh	75.00	125.00	200.00	NIL
31.	D & N Haveli	75.00	NIL	75.00	60.00
32.	Daman & Diu	75.00	NIL	75.00	60.00
33.	NCT Delhi	75.00	125.00	200.00	200.00
34.	Lakshadweep	75.00	—	75.00	100.00
35.	Pondicherry	75.00	50.00	125.00	125.00

Drought prone areas in the country

887. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total drought prone areas in the country during the last five years specially in the western part of India;

(b) the steps taken/are being taken by Government to solve this problem; and

(c) the amount spent to contain drought in the country so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) The Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) was launched during 1973-74 with the objective of drought proofing in degraded dry lands in the country. In 1994-95 a High Level Technical Committee, by adopting a scientific criteria, identified the extent of drought prone areas in the country. Presently the programme has coverage of 74.6 million hectare spread over 182 districts in 16 States. The Western States of Maharashtra and Gujarat are covered under the programme and the drought prone area identified under these two States is 19.45 million hectares and 4.39 million hectares respectively.

(b) The DPAP was being implemented on sectoral basis upto 1994-95 and during this period an area of 5.71 million hectares was treated. From 1995-96, the programme is being implemented on watershed basis and 16268 watershed projects for treatment of 8.13 million hectares have been sanctioned.